

THE BIG FIGHT FOR THE WABASH

President Joseph Ramsey Says He is Backed Only by the Stockholders.

THINKS THAT HE WILL WIN

George Gould Refuses to Have Anything to Say About the Matter.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash Railway Company, was at his desk in the Wabash offices to-day, Mr. Ramsey said that he wanted to keep away from personalities in this campaign for Wabash stockholders' votes. "I want to say," said Mr. Ramsey, "that I am not backed by any array of strong interests that are inimical to the Wabash and to Wabash stockholders. I am not going into this fight backed by anybody but Wabash stockholders."

"Of course I hope to win in the fight, but there is nothing certain in this world. I would not have considered it right to start a contest like this, involving an important property, if I had not thought there was a good chance to win."

"I would rather not discuss the Gould financing of the Wabash, I don't want to go into personalities and when you discuss a man's finances, you sometimes go into personalities."

Mr. Ramsey was asked in regard to the disposition of the Little Kanawha properties, of the syndicate controlling which he is in charge. All that he would say about this was that the properties had not actually been transferred and he would not say whether there had been an agreement to sell. He added that if he had agreed to sell he would keep his word.

George Gould declined to say anything about the struggle for control of the Wabash. "The kindest thing I can do," said he, "is to say nothing at all about this affair."

DO NOT PAY UP SAYS GEN. CORBIN

Officers Sometimes Not Mindful of Financial Obligations.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, September 18.—Only the "simple life" is possible for young army officers, according to Major-General Corbin, commanding the Philippine division. In his annual report, made public to-day, General Corbin says there is too frequently evidence that there are officers in the service not mindful of their financial obligations. A number of complaints on this point, he says, calls for drastic treatment. The general then lays down these principles:

"The moment an officer begins living beyond his means he should be subjected to rigid discipline. Young officers joining the service should be admonished that for them only the simple life is possible. The moment an officer is possessed with an uncontrollable desire for any other life, he, as a duty to himself as well as to his regiment, should separate himself from the service and enter the fields in which the material rewards admit of more luxurious living."

ELKINS BACKS YOUNGER.

Financing a Trolley Road for Sake of Wartime Incident.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 18.—Cole Younger, promoter of the electric trolley line which is to pass through the old home counties of the James and Younger brothers, and thence to Jefferson City, with a probability of later being extended to St. Louis, says that the money to finance his project is being furnished by Eastern capitalists. It is understood, however, that Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, is the real backer.

Why Senator Elkins should befriend the ex-outlaw in a story that dates back to the time of the civil war, when Elkins was a resident of Missouri. When the war began Elkins enlisted in the Federal army. At that time the Younger boys and Frank and Jesse James were members of the Quantrell band. Elkins fell into the hands of the guerrilla chieftain and the order was given to "take him to the rear," which in Quantrell parlance meant death. Cole Younger and Frank James overtook the squad conveying Elkins to his death and upon a promise to be responsible for carrying out Quantrell's orders secured possession of the prisoner. About this time the guerrilla band engaged a troop of Federal soldiers, and in the excitement Younger and James allowed Elkins, who was an old friend, to escape. Elkins never forgot the kindness, and in later years frequently showed his gratitude to the ex-outlaws, being instrumental in securing Cole Younger's pardon from the Minnesota penitentiary.

Neighborhood Workers Meet.

The regular meeting of the Neighborhood Workers' League will be held this afternoon at 6 o'clock in the Episcopal church at the Saints' parish house in North Madison Street, near Grant.

Wedding Gifts

OUR stocks include many articles which will appeal to those desiring wedding gifts inexpensive in price, but of KNOWN QUALITY.

All correspondence given careful attention. Goods sent on approval, express prepaid.

Galt & Bro.

Established Over a Century.

Jewellers, Silversmiths, Stationers.

1107 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Washington, D. C.

Over Half a Million SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Do you think such an enormous business could be built up and continually increased, if our goods did not have exceptional value and merit? Do you think we could hold the trade of half a million people, if our reputation for doing exactly what we say wasn't firmly established? Do you think U. S. Senators, Foreign Ambassadors, Bankers, Business and Professional men in every section of this country would keep on using HAYNER WHISKEY if it wasn't all right? Do you think doctors would recommend it and hospitals use it, if it wasn't absolutely pure and unadulterated? Just think these things over carefully and then send us a trial order. Your money back if you are not satisfied.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
U. S. Senator from Nevada.

"I have found Hayner Whiskey exceptionally fine for table and medicinal purposes."

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"CAN HAVE LIFE. BUT NOT SOUL."

Austin Johnson Not Fearing Those Who Destroy Only the Life.

WILL APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

Attorney English, Counsel for Condemned Negro, Will Do Everything Possible.

"They can take my life if they want to, but, thank God, they can't have my soul. I am an innocent man—just as innocent as you are, as anybody can be. If I was standing before Jesus at this moment, I would tell Him I was innocent. And He knows it. I haven't got anything against anybody, and I am going to say on the scaffold just what I am saying now. But those who testified against me and took my life will all one day have to stand before the judgment bar of God and say what they said against me."

This spoke Austin Johnson, the young negro in Henrico county jail, who is to be hanged for criminal assault next Monday. "I would like to see the Governor about my case," said the condemned man—this appearing to be an afterthought.

Mr. E. B. English, attorney for the negro, did not hear from the Supreme Court yesterday in the matter of granting a writ of error in the case. Governor Montague will be presented with a petition this week, signed by many Henrico county schoolholders, asking that the case be thrown out of court. The governor will be made to have the sentence commuted to life imprisonment. That Austin Johnson is innocent of the charge there are scores who believe. At least there has been raised a sufficient doubt in the minds of many to ask that the death sentence be set aside and that the negro be taken to the penitentiary.

Squire James T. Lewis, who heard the preliminary trial of the negro, will sign a petition to the Governor asking for a commutation of sentence, and it is said that the members of the jury would not object to this action being taken. In his cell at the Henrico jail the condemned man, spends the days in prayer and song. Two negro men who were convicted of wife-beating and imprisoned in the jail, stand outside of the cell and sing hymns with Johnson. The notes of "Nearer My God to Thee," written through the jail corridors, where a heterogeneous congregation of blacks and whites congregated, came to the ears of the attaches of the office while a reporter was there. The three negroes sing well—singing that swinging strain so common of the negro—a little music is good. It sounds strangely weird in the place.

Wrote Pitiful Letters Home.

Herbert Lee, James D. Day and Willie Ballard, three white boys from Norfolk, were arrested yesterday morning by a special officer for the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad and charged with trespassing. They were given a hearing before Squire Angle and ordered to pay a fine of \$250 each or spend sixty days in jail. With the cost of each youngster was asked to contribute something over six dollars. Neither had that much and they are now in jail. Each of the boys yesterday wrote home a letter to their mothers and their letters were really pitiful.

Involuntary Guest.

Putting the price of the two chickens at ten cents, or forty-five cents each, James Anderson Gathright, a negro arrested in Henrico county by Officer Branch, received one day for each cent's worth of fowl he stole. He will spend three months as a guest of the county, if he does not get out of the county, he will be in the county for three months.

ROYAL'S MASS MEETING.

Not Only Not Revolutionary, But a Public Blessing.

At a mass-meeting in the Capitol Square Saturday night the crowd was more interesting than the speech, although Mr. Royall always talks with force and energy and says bright and incisive things. Few of the leaders of the community were present. The great majority of those present seemed to be high-class mechanics and wage-earners in their holiday clothes—young, decent, sober, self-respecting, God-fearing men, who think and read more, especially on public questions, than the average of the city. They are the kind of men likely to be seen at Wednesday night prayer-meetings and services on Sunday, who consider questions from the standpoint of honesty, plain common sense and whose ideas of morality, property and

MALARIA UNDERMINES THE HEALTH

When the germs of malaria enter the blood the entire health is affected, and if the blood is not purified of these germs and microbes, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Liver Splenitis, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, Aches and Pains, and a great variety of troubles manifest themselves, and soon the entire system is undermined, leaving the sufferer a prey to a most miserable, weak and nervous condition.

113 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.
For several years I suffered with Chills and Fever, caused by Malaria in my system, and each summer for several years I would have a relapse. Finally my physician prescribed S. S. S. I took a few bottles and was cured. I am now a healthy man and I can say that S. S. S. is no other medicine could have given me so complete and immediate relief. My partner in business is now taking S. S. S. for an eruption of the skin, and he has been cured. I have taken S. S. S. for a long time, and although he has taken but one bottle, already commenced to feel better.

S. S. S. counteracts and drives all the poison from the blood and builds up the system by its purifying qualities and tonic effects. It strengthens every part, increases the appetite, helps the stomach and digestion, and by supplying the body with rich, pure blood, cures Malaria and all its disagreeable ailments. Unlike most blood medicines S. S. S. is purely vegetable. It does not contain a particle of mineral of any kind to disagreeably affect the stomach, digestion and bowels, but by cleansing and strengthening the blood, puts every part of the body in healthy condition. Book on the blood and any medical advice desired without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

deceit are simple, clean and sharp as the blade of a new axe. They are the most valuable citizens we have because they do not indulge much in fine-spun theories, elaborate arguments or twisted sophistries and rarely are tied up with any special high-sounding interests, and they are the most formidable people to deal with. They do not make speeches or appear often in the newspapers, and do not express their views loudly before crowds in saloons or on the street corners. But they think, and they think according to clear, sound, fundamental rules, and when they reach conclusions, stick to them. Every politician in every city knows that the people known as "the prayer-meeting people" make the most difficult and dangerous problems for a politician to handle and deal with, because they are so quiet, so unobtrusive, and yet when their minds are made up, so solid and determined. When they unite on a man or a proposition they say little but they will have their way, and they will have every vote they cast, and the thinking man with reason is the man who cannot be carried with any hurrah, or fooled or bought or frightened.

This seemed to us to be the general character of the Capitol Square gathering. There were not much enthusiasm, but there was steady, intense listening and an impression of thinking just as steady and intense. This is the element in Richmond that must be reckoned with, and it is not only the backbone, but the determining influence in our politics. Blatherers may blather and newspapers may pound away and demagogues may shriek and advocates may present all kinds of problems and points and appeals, but this big, solid, different, almost voiceless mass of the people makes results and determines issues and the fates of candidates, after all. And nine times in ten its understanding is correct, its conceptions of right and justice and common sense are accurate and when it goes quietly to the polls and piles in ballots its decision is final.

These people are thinking and reading and getting all the issues and questions now pending before this community clearly in their heads. They constitute the court of final appeal. They want honesty, courage and persistence in the investigations and the judiciary, and they will have them sooner or later and in one way or another. It was not a very large assemblage, but it was a strong one, and to our mind full of meaning. When people of this kind think and read and pay public matters their serious attention danger signals are set and storms are brewing for all wrongdoers and wrongdoing.—News-Leader.

COULDN'T NAVIGATE.

John Thomas Could Only Talk, and Would Do That Any Cost.

When John Thomas, a white man, was brought up with a round turn before the "President" in Police Court yesterday morning, he was still feeling the effects of the spirits fermented poured into his system Sunday night. Sunday night Thomas was in a state in which navigation with the foot was an impossibility. He got thirty days in which to sober. But Thomas was not satisfied with this much time. He kept on talking from the cage, and the sanctity of the court was disturbed.

"Fetch him back to me," ordered the President.

John Thomas was fetched.

"Didn't I tell you to keep quiet?" shot out the President.

"Think you did," stammered John Thomas, his head bobbing up and down.

"Now, I'm going to give you sixty days, and if I hear any more of that noise you'll get six months."

All right, Jimmie, anything, I don't care," and John Thomas went back.

Still he couldn't be made to close his face, and the patrol wagon had to take him from the pen to the jail.

James Diamond went to the grand jury for being disorderly with a sashless tie from the Ward.

Henry Good was cursing when Bicycle Over Amos hove in sight. Jimmie said, "I admit I'm drinking." He didn't have the \$5.

Landrum Carter, a little negro, who was disorderly in the Second Market, lacked twenty cents of the amount of his fine and tried to stand Sergeant Kelley out for the price. A compromise was reached.

Junius Barker, a young white man, was dismissed of the charge of stealing wagon licenses. There was no evidence against him except a negro man, and this was disproven.

John Newton, who was stabbed by Fannie Anthony, a negro woman, said that Fannie didn't do the stabbing, and as John was the person most effected, the case was dismissed.

ASKS CONTINUANCE.

Charge of Selling Liquor on Sunday Goes Over Until Thursday.

Justice Crutchfield yesterday morning postponed the hearing of the case of James B. Baker, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, until Wednesday morning.

The only evidence against Baker was that given by Josephine Stewart, a negro woman, who said that she had purchased two bottles of whiskey from the saloon Sunday morning. She brought along a bottle of whiskey and a witness didn't know of the purchase.

It developed that some one had taken fifteen cents of Josephine's money, and she was prosecuting the saloon man because a negro kept her money.

ENROLL NEW PUPILS.

Made Good Showing Yesterday in Both White and Colored Dept.

Despite the aspect of the weather yesterday morning a large number of new scholars were enrolled in the white public schools, and a good showing was made by the old pupils in the colored schools.

Much interest being exercised by the School Board to see that no children exposed to contagious diseases are admitted to the schools, and the teachers are very careful to ascertain if the last vaccinations were made satisfactorily.

Yesterday the enrollment of the white pupils ended, and to-day will finish up the colored. After that the school will get in full swing, and the regular work will have begun in earnest. The total enrollment to last evening was 16,507.

News of the Methodists.

At the meeting of the Methodist conference yesterday morning Rev. E. T. Darnum, chairman of Randolph-Macon College, spoke on the subject of the influence of the institution and the good attendance, which he said would equal the influence of the institution.

Rev. J. W. Williams, of Brookland, is spending a few days in the city.

Rev. W. W. Mitchell preached in Venable Street Baptist Church Sunday and administered the sacrament.

At the conference yesterday morning the ministers discussed the Baptist Congress, held recently in London. The following are present: Rev. J. W. Williams, of Brookland, and Rev. J. C. Gardner, and Secretary, the Rev. H. C. Shaw.

conference will meet every Monday morning in the Baptist Central Church, beginning in the room of the secretary of the city mission.

From Baptists Circles.

Rev. Frank Hardy resigned Sunday as pastor of Sharon Church, King William county. Mr. Hardy has been with this church two years and a month.

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